

# Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

February, 2007



**Red Pine Ridge SNOTEL, January 2007, Central Utah, Wasatch Plateau.  
Photo by Randy Julander, NRCS, USDA .**

# Water Supply Outlook Reports

## and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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### *How forecasts are made*

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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# STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

Feb 1, 2007

## SUMMARY

It is not often that we have a January this cold and this dry, especially as far as snow accumulation is concerned. It is even less often when we write an obituary for the season at the beginning of February. We are very optimistic folks here in Utah, especially in the water supply business and we are always looking for that glimmer of hope, the Hail Mary pass to the end zone or even some sea gulls eating crickets. That is about what it will take at this point to bring Utah watersheds back to average snowpack conditions. In a nutshell: the Bear River needs 163% of average snowpack accumulation in February and March to reach average, the probability of getting that much snow is 3%. That is the optimistic version. The pessimist realizes there is a 97% probability it's not going to happen. The Weber: 163% accumulation, 0% probability, Provo: 164%, 3%, Uintah Basin: 140%, 6%, southeast Utah: 167%, 6%, Sevier 149%, 19% and southwest Utah: 163%, accumulation and a 33% probability. The natural variability in southern Utah can be amazing - if there were no snow in that region, it would still have an 11% chance of getting back to normal. So, can it happen, the answer is yes, will it happen and the answer is maybe - but. Maybe - the term itself is full of doubt, couple that with a meteorological forecast of essentially nothing for the next week or so and we only have half of February and March to make the accumulation. The coffin seems to be nailed and we are only talking about what to put on the epitaph at this point, and as noted, it is still the beginning of February. On a brighter note, when snowpacks are this low, they typically rebound to some degree. Only a few cases have continued to spiral downward like 1977 snowpacks did. While average is not likely, perhaps we might make it back to 80% if things change back to a wetter pattern. Soil moisture continues to decline slightly from last month with: Bear - 66%, Weber - 60%, Provo - 48%, Uintah Basin - 39%, southeast Utah - 49%, Sevier - 44%, southwest Utah - 31% and statewide - 48% of saturation. These values are a little higher than last year. In general, most areas of the state have excellent reservoir carryover. General water supply conditions range from below to near average. Streamflow forecasts range from 10% to 86% of average. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 23% on the Bear River, to 84% on the west side of the Uintah Basin.

## SNOWPACK

February first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL are as follows: Bear - 62%, Weber - 60%, Provo - 57%, Uintahs - 74%, southeast Utah - 55%, Sevier - 67%, southwest Utah - 65% and the statewide figure is 64% of average. South facing aspects have melted off to surprisingly high elevations, in some places to the 10,000 ft range. Utah needs between 140% and 167% of normal snowpack accumulation in February and March to reach average conditions. The probability of getting this accumulation ranges between 0 and 33% with most areas at 6% or less. Although there are still several months of potential accumulation left in this season, we are not likely to see a return to average conditions this year.

## PRECIPITATION

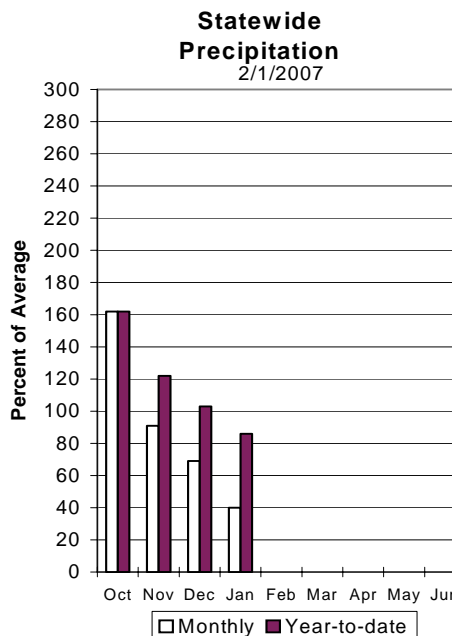
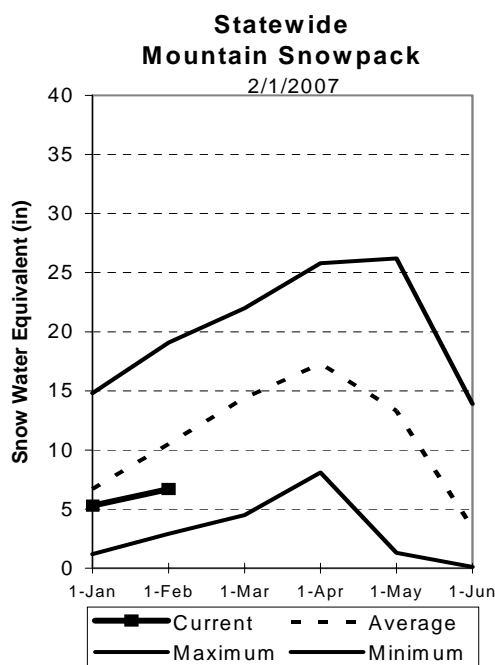
Mountain precipitation during January was much below normal at 40% of average statewide. Precipitation ranged from 34% on the Bear to 50% on the Uintah Basin. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 86% of average statewide and ranges from 77% on the Bear to 99% over southeastern Utah.

## RESERVOIRS

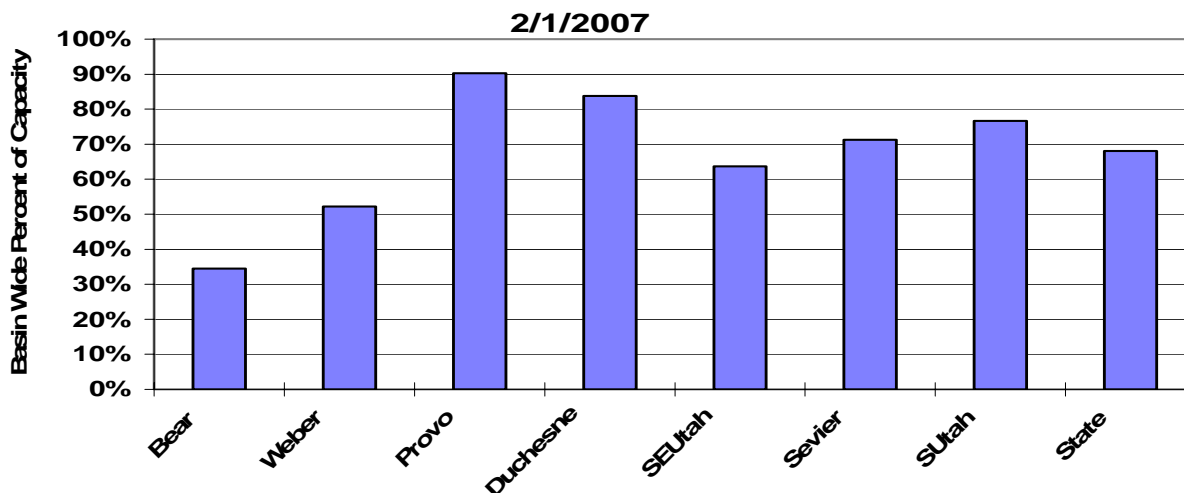
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 68% of capacity. This is an increase of 1% from last year. Reservoirs across the State have been making steady gains in storage. Bear Lake really is the last reservoir to remain in an extremely low condition due to the prolonged drought.

## STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to have a wide range from much below average to near average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 10% on North Creek nr Monticello to 86% of average for Big Brush Creek nr Red Fleet Reservoir. Most flows are forecast to be in the 50% to 70% range.



## Statewide Basin Reservoir Storage



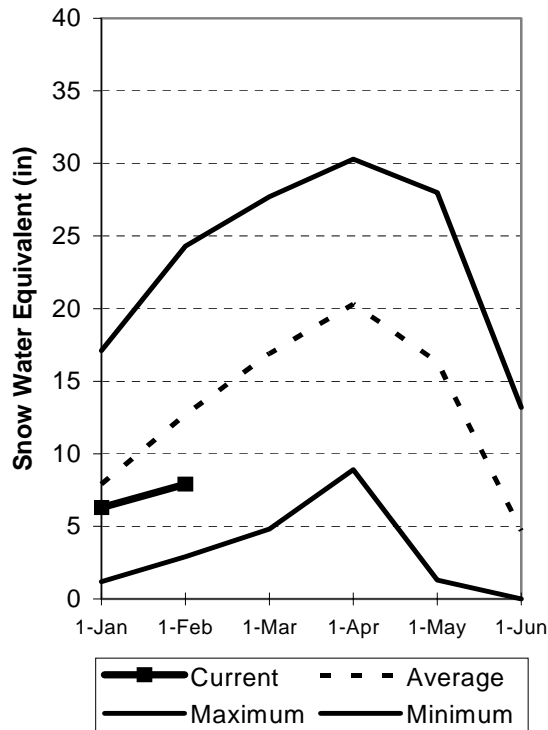
# Bear River Basin

February 1, 2007

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much below average at 62% of normal, about 44% of last year. Specific sites range from 53% to 91% of normal. January precipitation was much below average at 38%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-January) to 77% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 66% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 57% last year. This is due mainly to above average precipitation in October. Forecast streamflows range from much below average to average (41%-81%) volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is low at 35% of capacity, 13% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 21% for the Bear River, or 79% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage and only about a 3% chance this year of reaching April 1<sup>st</sup> snow water equivalent average.

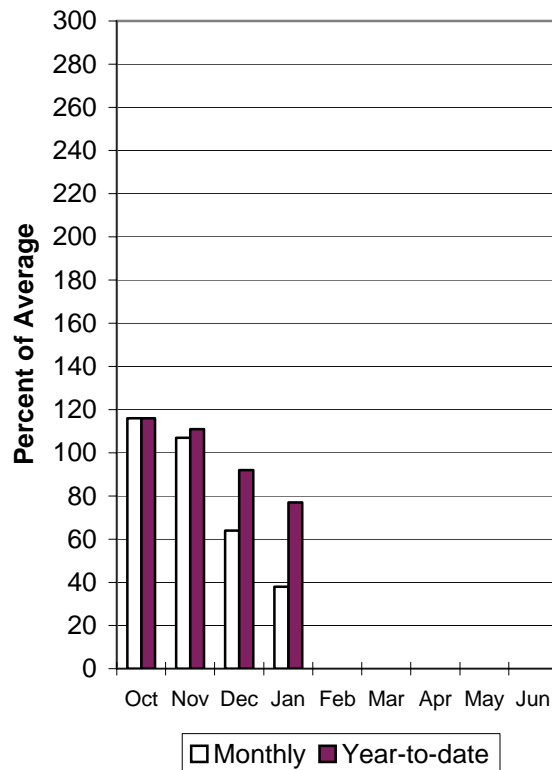
## Bear River Snowpack

2/1/2007



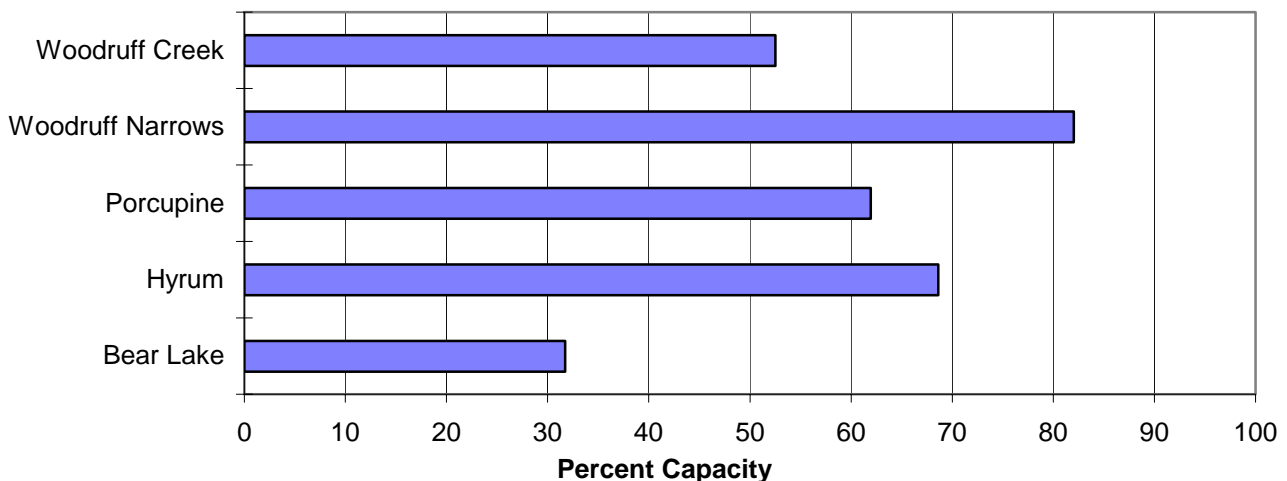
## Bear River Precipitation

2/1/2007



## Reservoir Storage

2/1/2007



BEAR RIVER BASIN  
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	61	79	92	81	106	129	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	30	60	85	63	115	168	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.3	1.1	2.0	41	3.1	5.2	4.9
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	37	53	65	63	78	101	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	27	77	125	53	184	295	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	5.8	13.0	19.5	42	27	41	46
Logan R Abv State Dam Nr Logan	APR-JUL	32	49	63	50	79	105	126
Blacksmith Fk Abv Up&L Dam Nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	10.1	18.2	25	52	33	46	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	413.0	276.0	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	49	66
HYRUM	15.3	10.5	10.5	10.4	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	40	60
PORCUPINE	11.3	7.0	9.0	4.4	LOGAN RIVER	4	38	59
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	47.0	34.0	25.2	RAFT RIVER	1	48	95
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	2.1	2.7	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	43	62

\* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.  
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

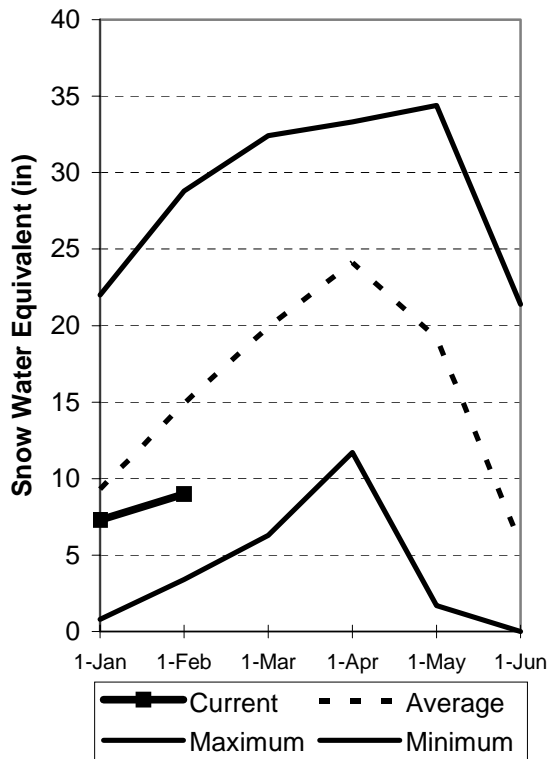
# Weber and Ogden River Basins

February 1, 2007

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is much below average at 60%, about 45% of last year. Individual sites range from 38% to 87% of average. January precipitation was much below average at 34% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-January) to 80% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 60% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 55% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 41% to 71% of average. Reservoir storage is at 52% of capacity, 22% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 12% for the Weber River and at 26% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are below normal with very little probability of reaching April 1<sup>st</sup> average snow water equivalent.

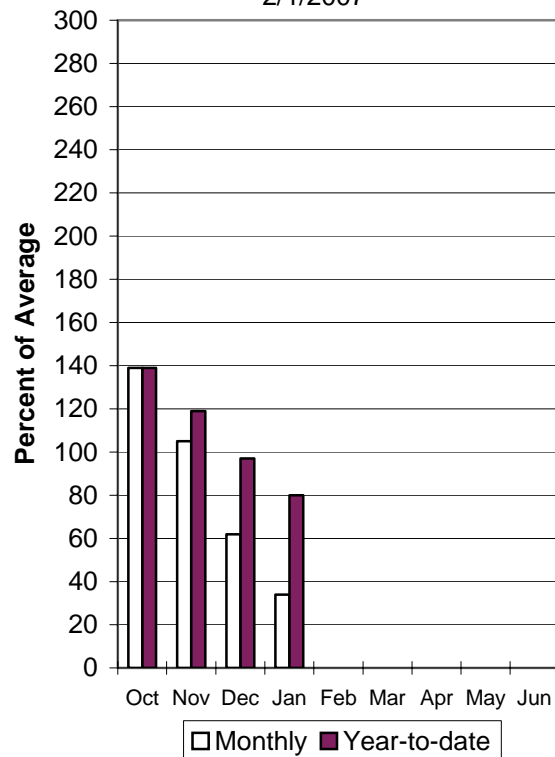
## Weber River Snowpack

2/1/2007



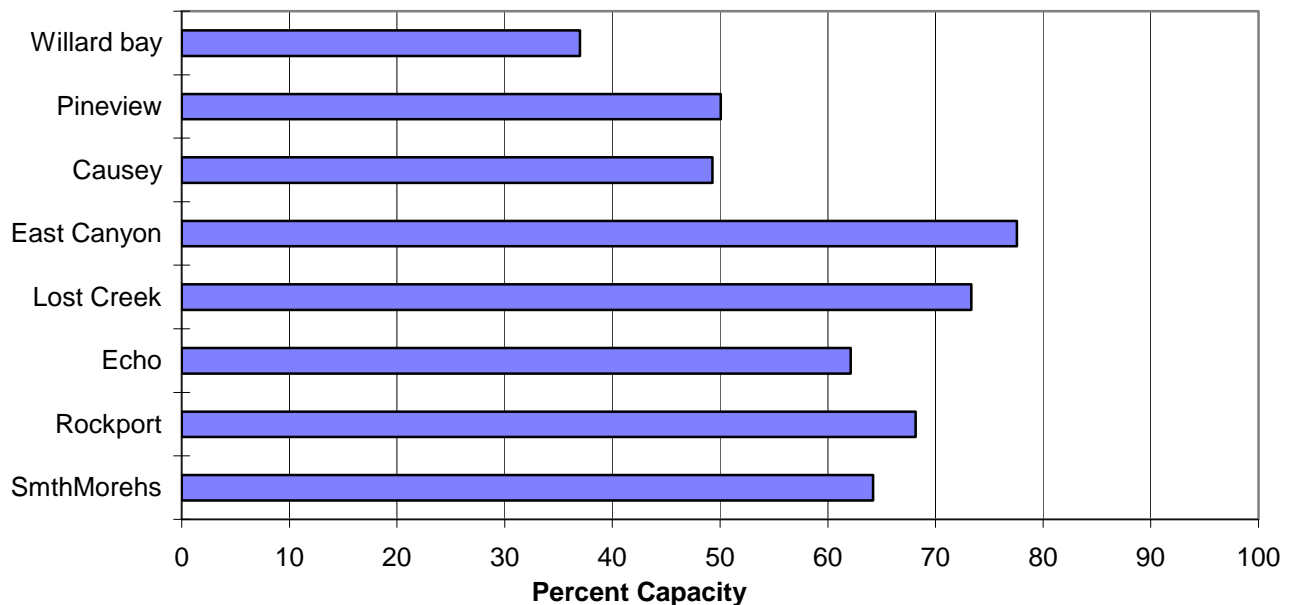
## Weber River Precipitation

2/1/2007



## Reservoir Storage

2/1/2007



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WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2007

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	16.4	21	24	71	27	32	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	53	72	85	69	98	117	123
Rockport Resv Inflow Nr Wanship	APR-JUL	43	68	85	63	102	127	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	42	64	82	60	102	136	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	10.9	21	30	67	40	59	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	52	87	110	62	133	168	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	2.7	5.4	7.8	44	10.6	15.5	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	5.6	11.0	15.7	51	21	31	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	60	129	175	49	221	290	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	14.7	26	35	55	46	64	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	18.0	48	68	51	88	118	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	0.8	1.7	2.6	41	3.6	5.5	6.3

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah					WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah			
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	3.5	3.3	2.8	OGDEN RIVER	4	39	49
EAST CANYON	49.5	38.4	36.9	35.4	WEBER RIVER	9	49	67
ECHO	73.9	45.9	53.0	50.2	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	45	60
LOST CREEK	22.5	16.5	15.5	14.0				
PINEVIEW	110.1	55.1	57.1	51.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	41.5	40.0	34.3				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	79.5	190.1	151.6				

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\* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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 (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

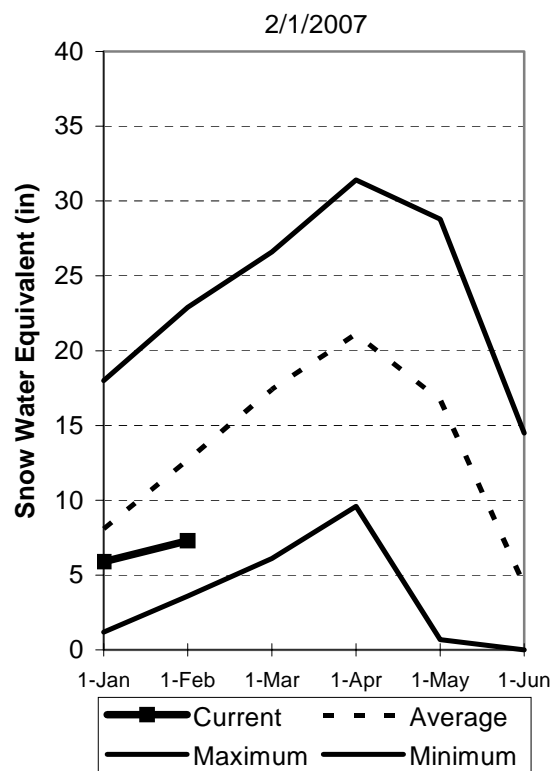


# Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

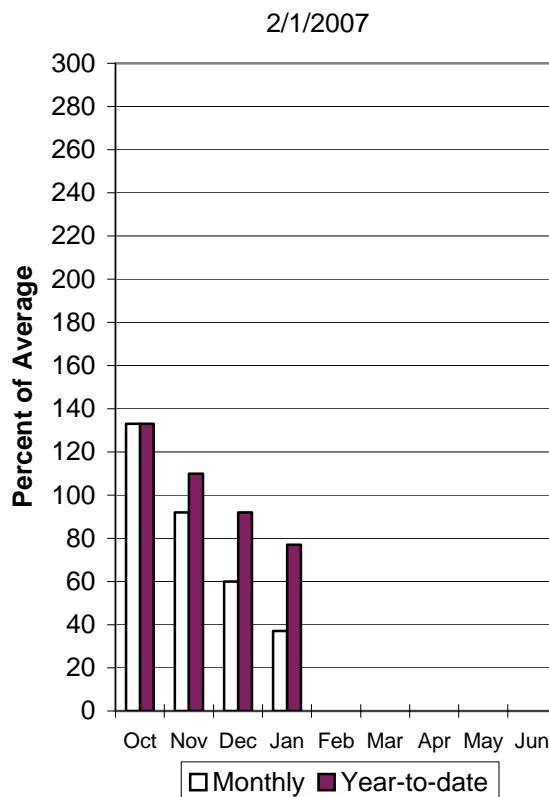
February 1, 2007

Snowpack over these regions are much below average at 57%, which is 44% of last year and down 16% from last month. These watersheds have a 3% chance of reaching average snowpack this season. Individual sites range from 23% to 86% of average. January precipitation was much below average at 37%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 77% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 48% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 44% last year. Reservoir storage is at 90% of capacity, 6% higher than last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 39% to 74% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 48%, indicating general water supply conditions are near normal due to good reservoir carryover.

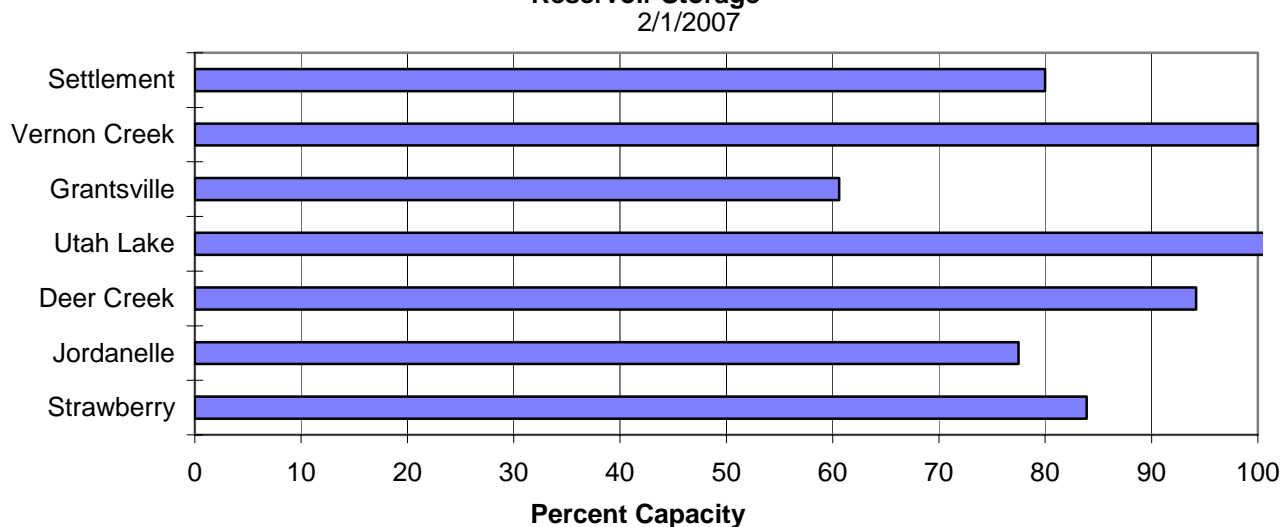
## Provo River Snowpack



## Provo River Precipitation



## Reservoir Storage



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY  
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>		Chance Of Exceeding *				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	5.3	18.5	32	42	49	81	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	41	56	67	65	79	100	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	37	53	65	60	79	101	109
Deer Creek Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	40	62	80	64	100	133	126
American Fk Abv Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	6.2	9.8	12.6	39	15.8	21	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	83	126	160	49	198	260	325
West Canyon Ck Nr Cedar Fort	APR-JUL	0.3	0.7	1.1	46	1.6	2.5	2.4
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	13.8	18.5	22	55	26	32	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	13.8	17.9	21	55	24	30	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.3	3.3	4.2	60	5.2	6.8	7.0
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.5	6.4	8.9	53	11.8	16.8	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.7	1.8	2.8	41	4.0	6.2	6.8
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.4	1.2	1.9	42	2.8	4.4	4.5
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.9	4.3	5.5	63	6.8	8.9	8.7
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.2	0.5	0.8	52	1.1	1.7	1.5
Settlement Creek Abv Resv Nr Tooele	APR-JUL	0.2	0.6	0.9	45	1.4	2.3	2.1
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	1.3	1.9	2.4	74	2.9	3.8	3.2

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY  
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***		
		This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	141.0	122.4	104.8
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.4	2.2	1.8
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	928.0	837.6	642.2
UTAH LAKE	870.9	893.0	832.0	790.9
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.5	---

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY  
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2007

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	40	50
PROVO RIVER	4	38	50
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	43	60
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	63	67
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	44	57

\* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

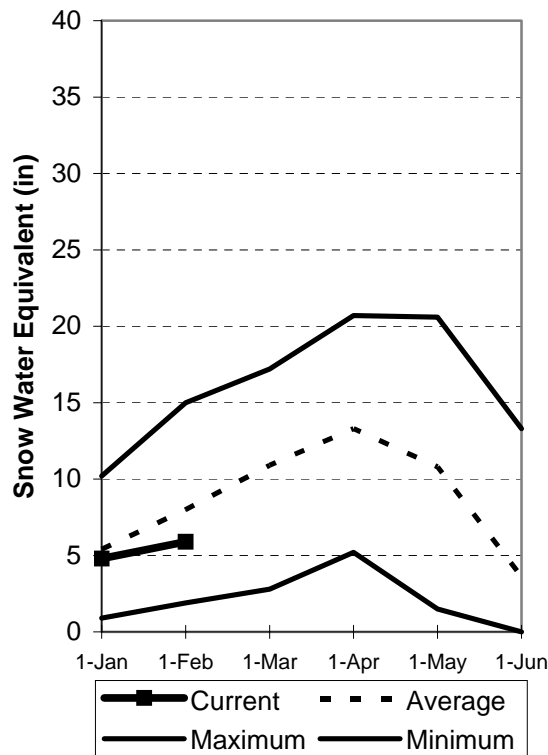
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.  
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

# **Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's** **February 1, 2007**

Snowpack across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas is below average at 75%, which is 67% of last year. The North Slope ranges from 81% to 120% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 49% to 95% of average. Precipitation during January was much below average at 50% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 92% of average. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 39% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 33% last year. Reservoir storage is at 84% of capacity, 6% more than last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 55% to 86% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 68% and for the eastern area it is 38% indicating above normal conditions on the west side and below normal for the eastern area. General water supply conditions range from above to below average from west to east with the excellent reservoir carryover.

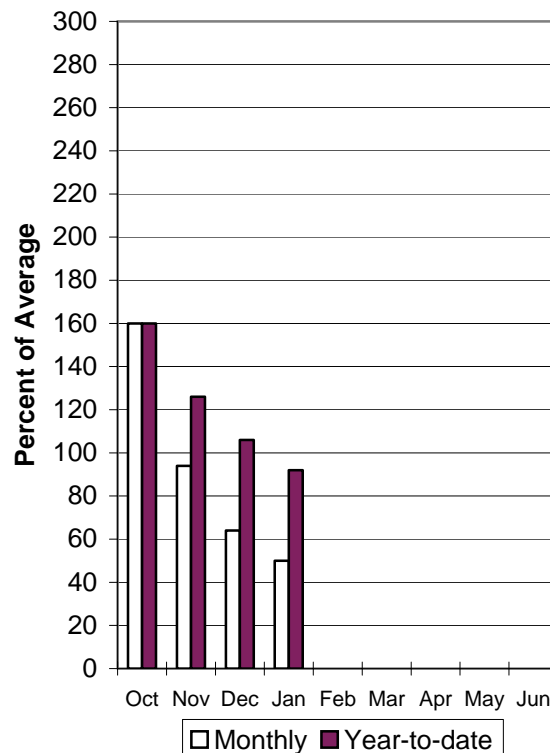
**Uinta Snowpack**

2/1/2007

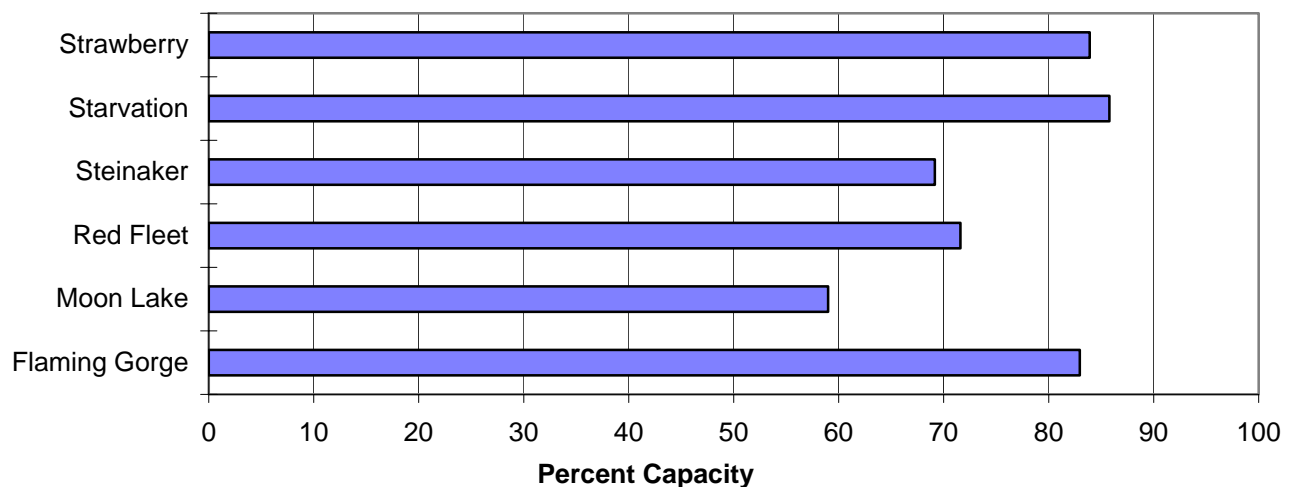


**Uinta Precipitation**

2/1/2007



**Reservoir Storage**  
2/1/2007



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S  
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2007

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	53	68	79	83	91	111	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	14.6	19.9	24	83	29	36	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	401	596	750	63	922	1207	1190
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	10.1	14.5	18.0	86	22	28	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	25	35	43	83	52	66	52
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	8.9	12.3	15.0	63	17.9	23	24
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	39	54	66	63	79	100	105
Upper Stillwater Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	45	57	65	79	74	88	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	48	61	70	79	80	96	89
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	82	109	130	69	152	188	188
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	15.7	27	36	61	47	65	59
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	4.8	10.7	16.0	64	22	34	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	28	49	66	55	86	121	121
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	38	48	55	81	63	75	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	31	41	49	79	58	71	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	55	111	160	62	218	319	260
Whiterocks near Whiterocks	APR-JUL	27	38	46	82	55	71	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	70	139	200	62	272	397	324

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S  
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S  
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2007

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3110.0	3054.0	2966.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	94	87
MOON LAKE	49.5	29.2	30.2	27.9	ASHLEY CREEK	2	122	79
RED FLEET	25.7	18.4	21.4	18.0	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	71	82
STEINAKER	33.4	23.1	29.5	21.6	SHEEP CREEK	1	163	100
STARVATION	165.3	141.8	137.1	132.3	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	59	70
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	928.0	837.6	642.2	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	61	75
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	47	59
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	92	84
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	67	75

\* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

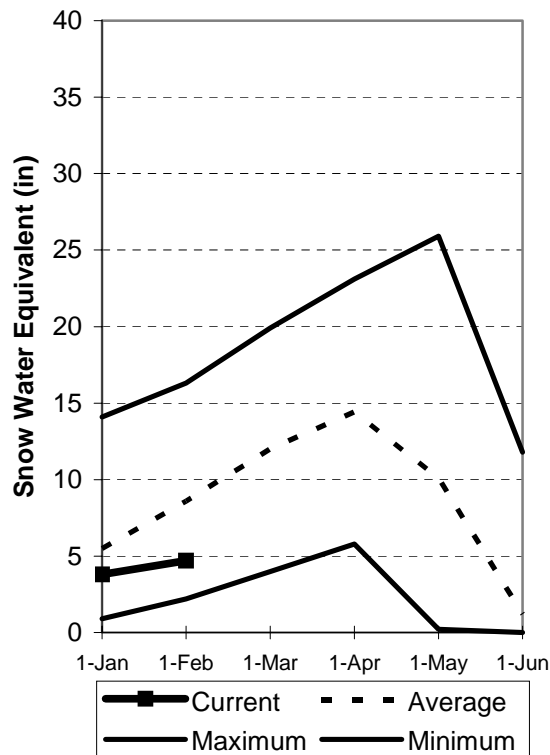
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

# Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co. February 1, 2007

Snowpacks in this region are much below normal at 54% of average, about 56% of last year. Individual sites range from 34% to 108% of average, with the Abajo Mountains the driest in the region. It would require 167% of average February – March snowpack increase to reach an average April 1<sup>st</sup> value. The probability of reaching or exceeding average April 1 snowpack conditions are 6%. Precipitation during January was much below average at 37%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 99% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 49% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 34% last year and down 2% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 26% to 86% of average. Reservoir storage is at 64% of capacity, down 5% from last year. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 52%, San Rafael area 47% and Moab 39%. General runoff and water supply conditions are near to below normal.

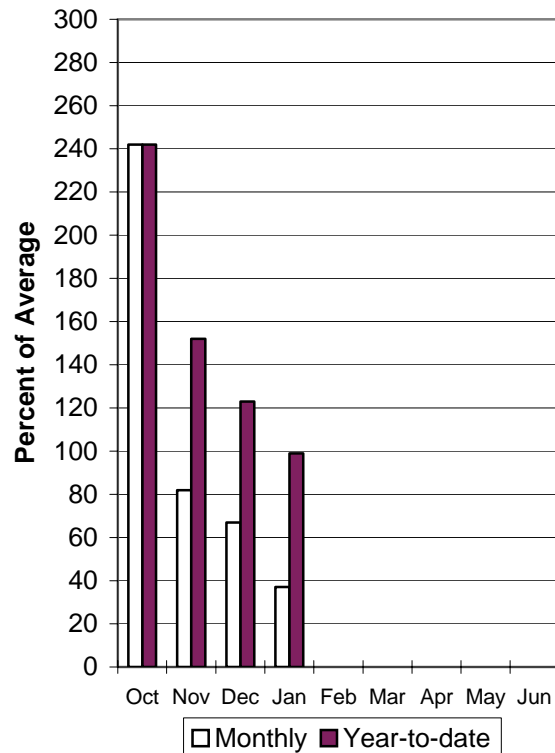
## Southeast Utah Snowpack

2/1/2007



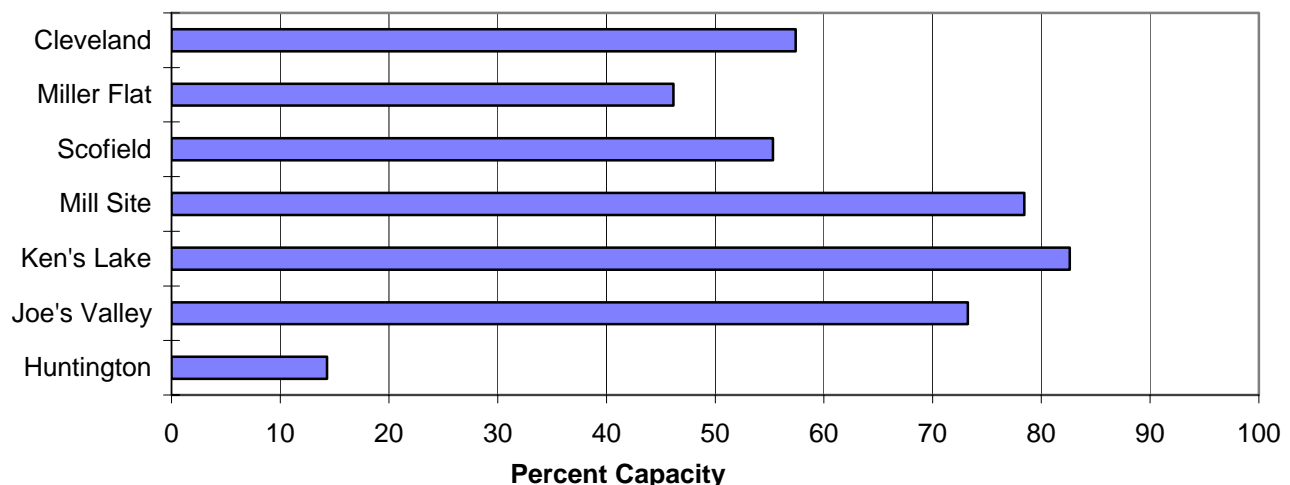
## Southeast Utah Precipitation

2/1/2007



## Reservoir Storage

2/1/2007



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.  
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2007

		<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg.
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	4.3	6.3	7.8	66	9.5	12.3	11.9
Price River near Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	8.3	21	30	67	39	52	45
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	3.3	6.1	8.6	50	11.5	16.5	17.3
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	725	1540	2100	66	2660	3480	3170
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR-JUL	4.7	7.7	10.2	65	13.0	17.7	15.7
Huntington Ck nr Huntington	APR-JUL	12.1	25	34	69	43	56	49
Joe's Valley Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	23	32	40	69	48	62	58
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	16.8	23	28	72	33	42	39
Colorado River Near Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	1710	3070	4000	86	4930	6290	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.7	2.5	3.1	62	3.8	5.1	5.0
Seven Mile Ck nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	3.4	4.8	5.8	83	7.0	8.8	7.0
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	8.5	12.2	15.0	75	18.1	23	19.9
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.0	0.0	0.1	10	0.1	0.3	0.8
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.1	0.2	0.3	23	0.5	1.0	1.4
Recapture Ck Bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	0.3	0.8	1.4	28	2.3	4.1	5.0
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	440	810	1060	86	1310	1680	1230

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.  
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.  
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2007

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	0.6	3.1	2.8	PRICE RIVER	3	39	44
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	45.1	44.3	41.2	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	50	59
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.1	MUDDY CREEK	1	38	49
MILL SITE	16.7	13.1	9.2	78.8	FREMONT RIVER	3	103	71
SCOFIELD	65.8	36.4	44.8	33.8	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	75	65
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	111	34
					WILLOW CREEK	1	178	65
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	56	54

\* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.  
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

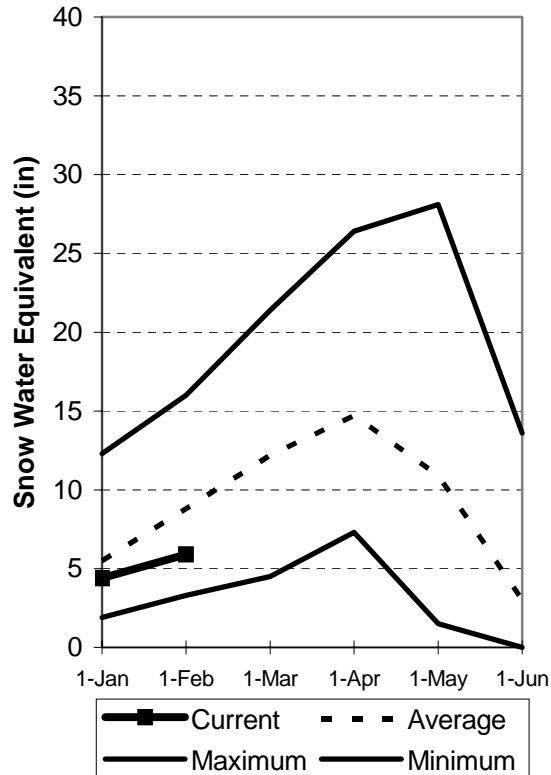
# Sevier and Beaver River Basins

Feb 1, 2007

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much below normal at 67% of average, about 78% of last year and down 13% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 38% to 89% of average. The Sevier River has a 19% chance at getting back to average snowpack this season. Precipitation during January was much below average at 44% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 96% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 44% of saturation (Sevier) in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 42% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 24% to 67% of average. Reservoir storage is at 71% of capacity, 14% less than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 60%, Lower Sevier 45% and Beaver 44%. Water supply conditions are near average due to reservoir storage but with poor streamflow expected.

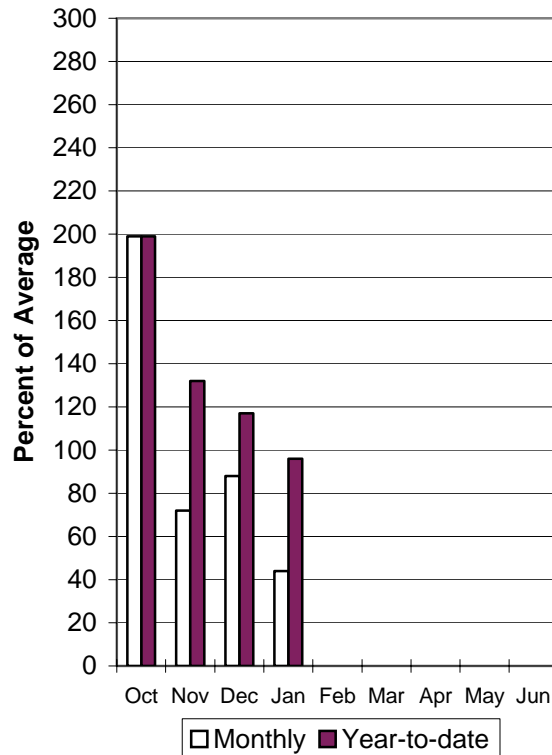
## Sevier River Snowpack

2/1/2007



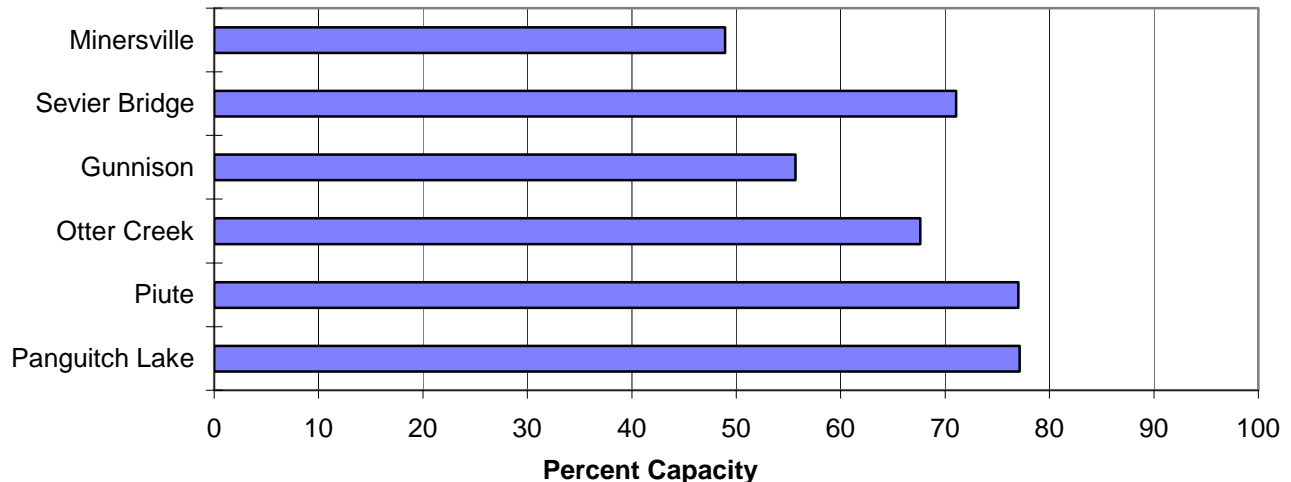
## Sevier River Precipitation

2/1/2007



## Reservoir Storage

2/1/2007



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS  
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2007

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	18.8	28	36	66	45	59	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	35	49	60	67	72	92	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	7.7	16.8	25	66	35	52	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	35	58	76	60	97	133	126
Clear Creek Abv Diversions Nr Sevier	APR-JUL	5.8	10.3	14.0	64	18.3	26	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	1.3	5.3	9.7	49	15.4	26	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	7.7	11.1	13.8	75	16.8	22	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	89	126	155	55	187	238	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	0.1	0.9	1.8	40	3.0	5.3	4.5
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.3	0.6	1.0	58	1.4	2.1	1.7
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	7.4	12.7	17.1	63	22	31	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	0.3	1.9	4.0	24	6.8	12.2	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	11.3	14.9	13.1	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	102	69
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	11.4	19.8	14.4	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	104	68
OTTER CREEK	52.5	35.5	45.0	36.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	100	69
PIUTE	71.8	55.3	57.7	49.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	67	70
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	167.7	208.1	159.6	BEAVER RIVER	2	67	57
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	17.2	18.0	131.4	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	80	67

\* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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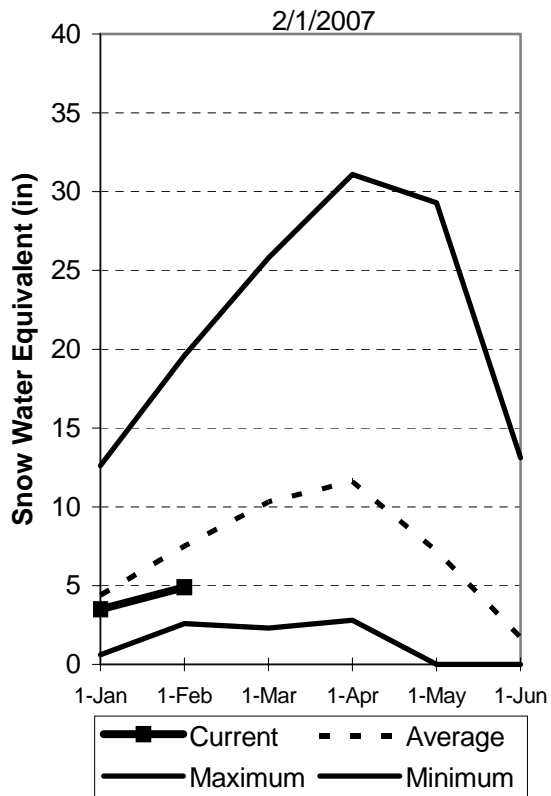


## E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co.

February 1, 2007

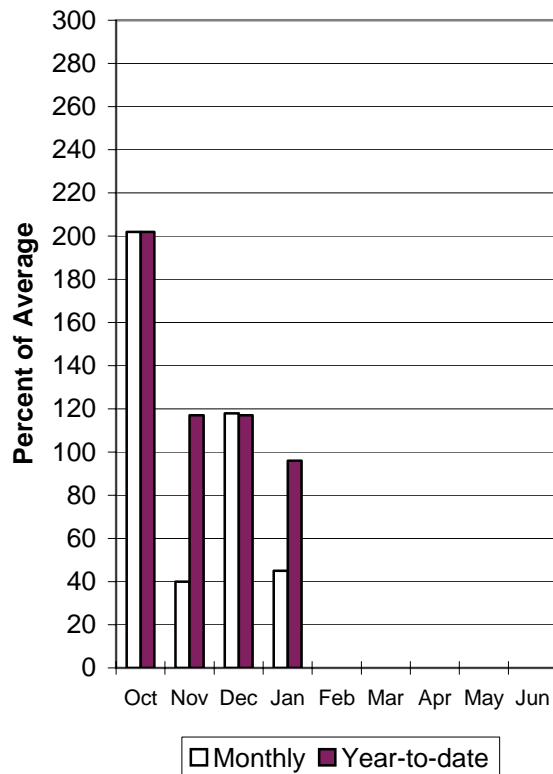
Snowpacks in this region are much below normal at 65% of average, about 121% of last year and down 15% relative to last month. These watersheds have a 33% chance of reaching average snowpack this season. Individual sites range from 31% to 108% of average. Precipitation in the month of January was much below average at 45%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 96% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 31% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 27% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 49% to 59% of average. Reservoir storage is at 77% of capacity, 10% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 50%, indicating average water supply conditions.

### Southwest Utah Snowpack



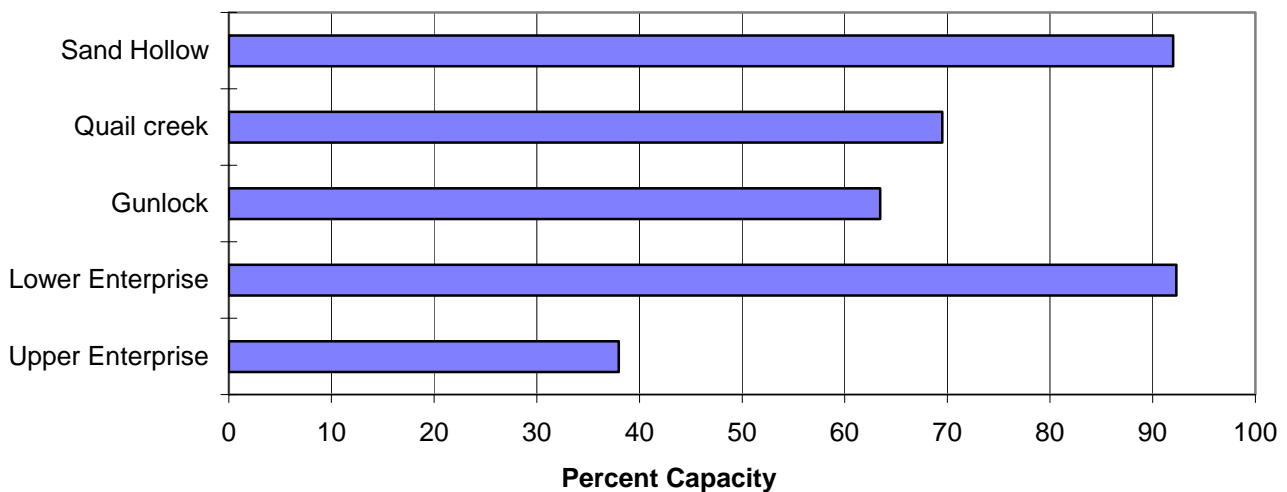
### Southwest Utah Precipitation

2/1/2007



### Reservoir Storage

2/1/2007



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.  
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	2760	4630	5900	74	7170	9040	7930
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	19.2	28	38	59	50	69	64
Virgin River near Hurricane	APR-JUL	13.8	24	37	54	52	80	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	0.8	2.0	3.1	56	4.5	6.9	5.5
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	6.8	10.6	13.7	71	17.2	23	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.  
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.  
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2007

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	6.6	10.4	5.7	VIRGIN RIVER	5	111	65
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	11734.0	11222.0	---	PAROWAN	2	92	72
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	27.8	35.3	26.5	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	176	49
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	3.8	9.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	99	70
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.4	0.0	38.0	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	134	77
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	119	65

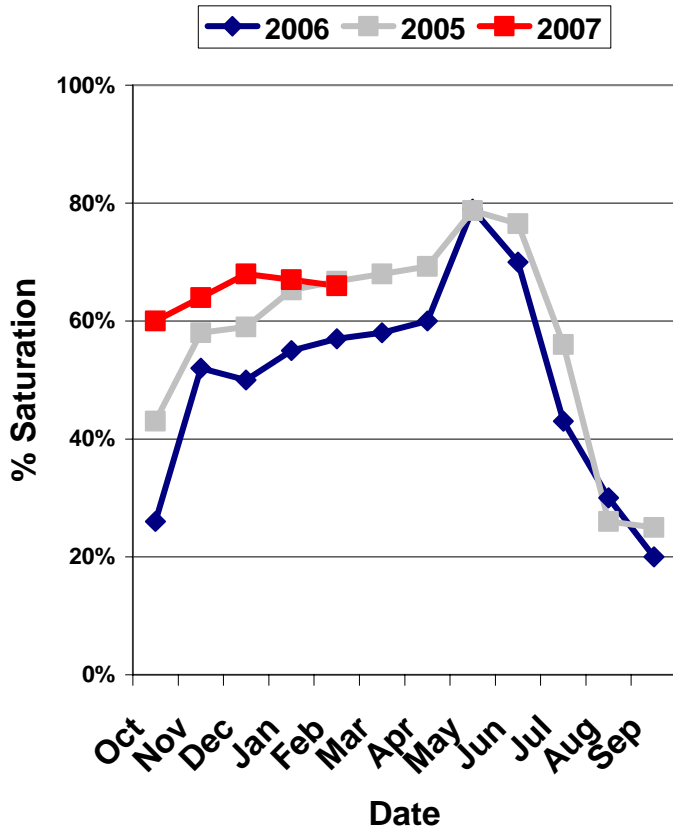
\* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

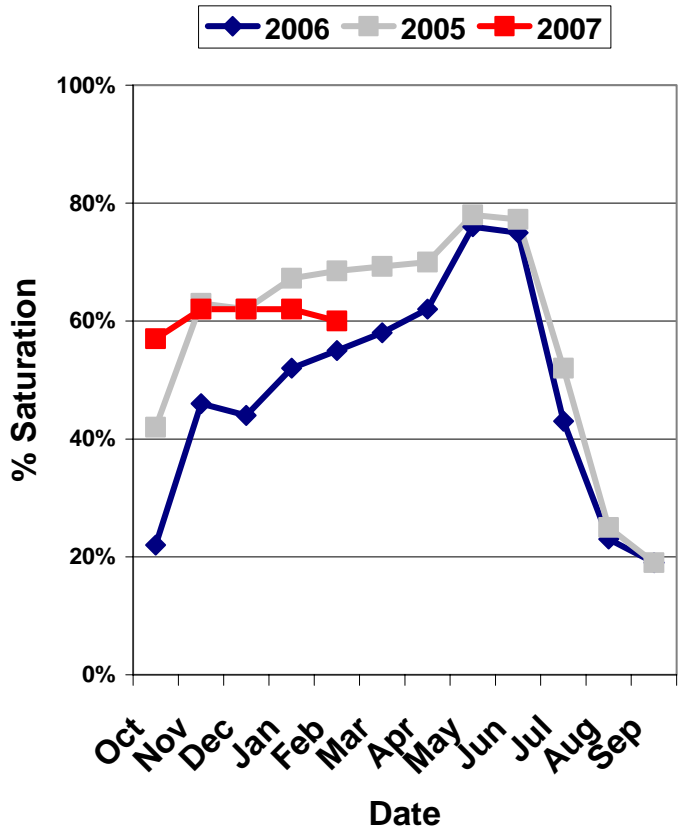
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# Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

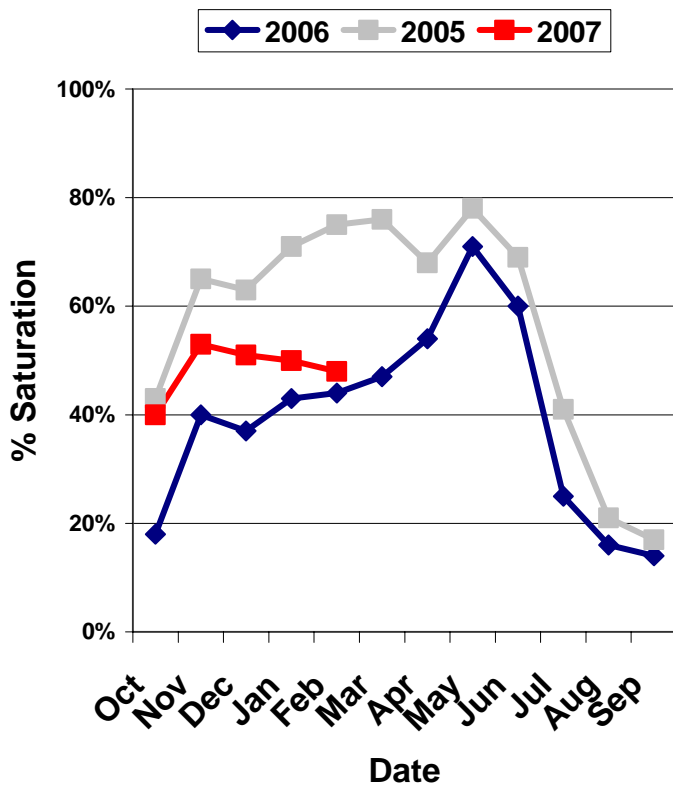
## Bear River Soil Moisture



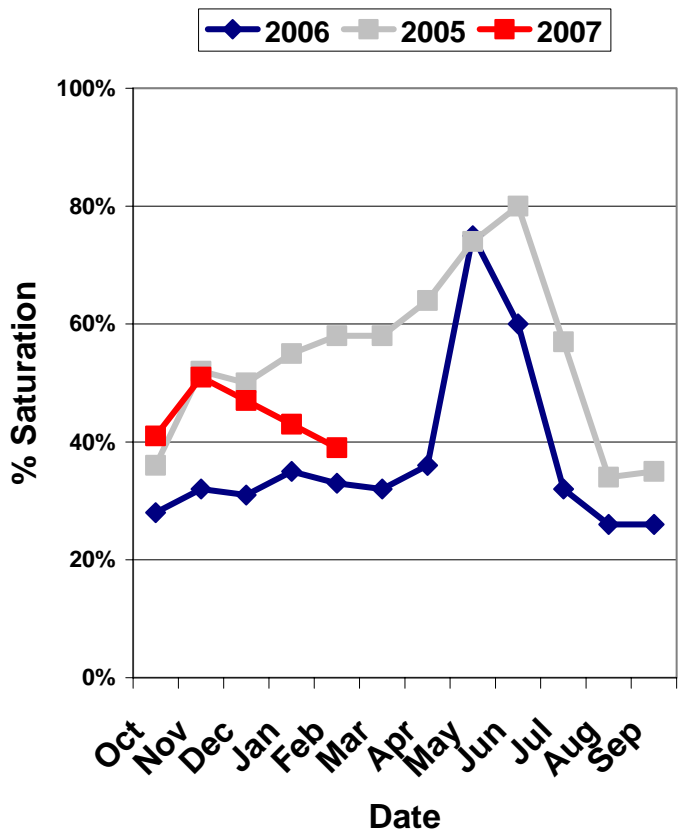
## Weber River Soil Moisture



## Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

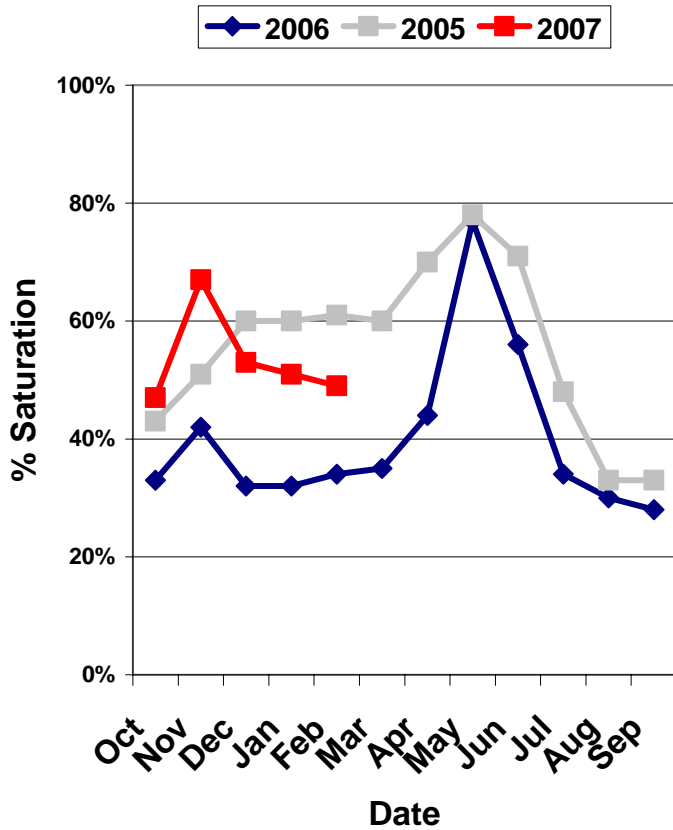


## Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

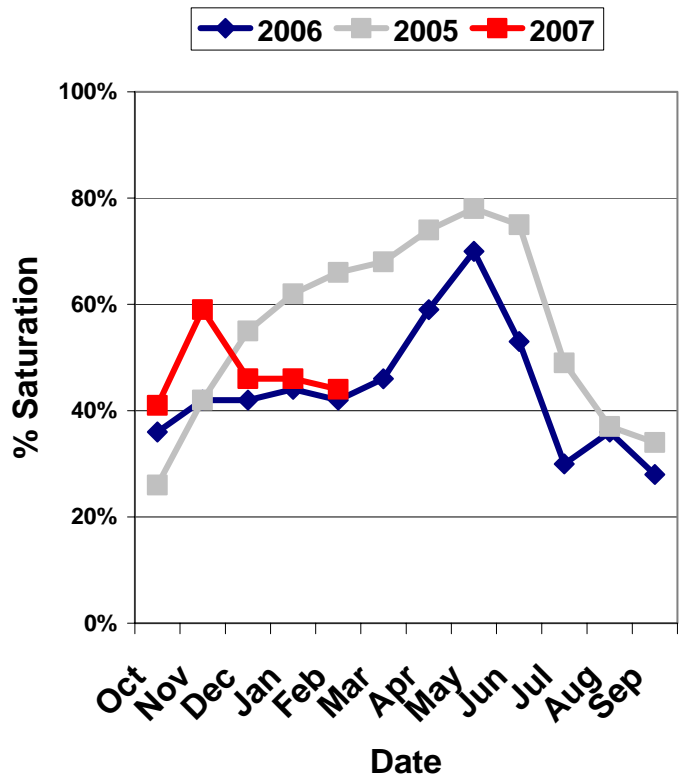


# Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

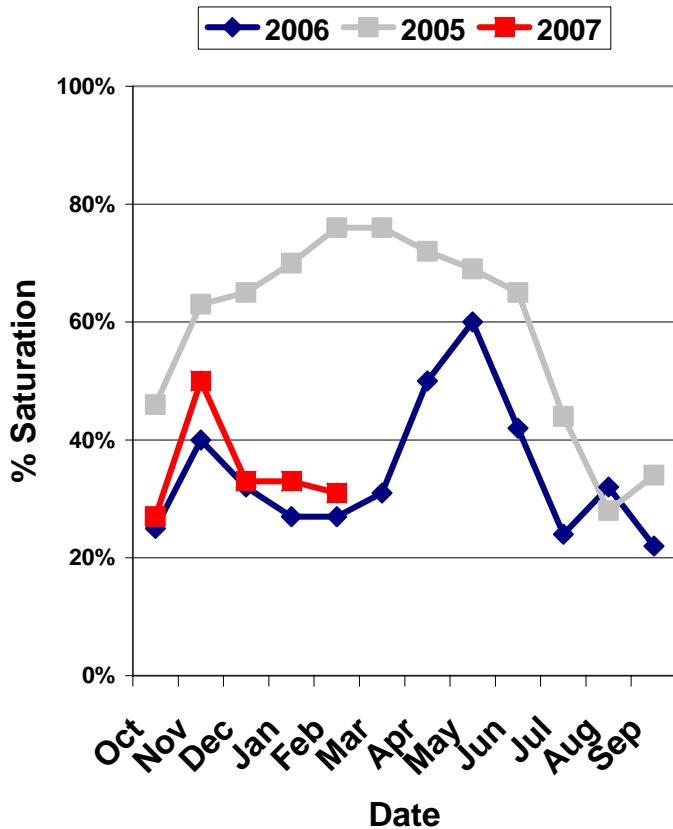
## South East Utah Soil Moisture



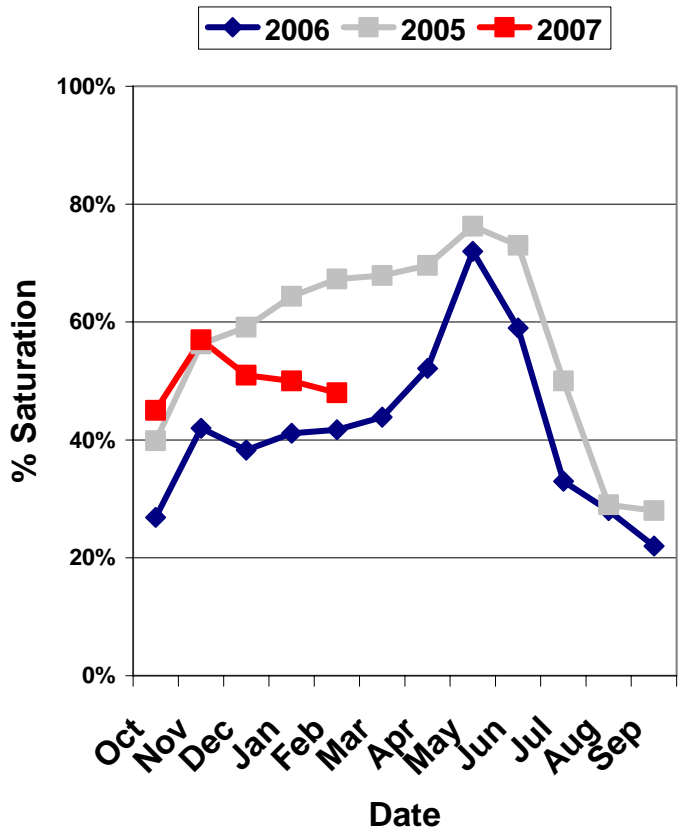
## Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



## Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



## Statewide Soil Moisture



**UTAH  
SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX  
Snow Surveys NRCS USDA  
Basin or Region SWSI/% Percentile Years with  
1-Feb-07 Similar SWSI**

Bear River	-2.43	21%	95,02,06,90
Ogden River	-2.03	26%	04,02,00,91
Weber River	-3.15	12%	95,02,06,90
Provo	-0.17	48%	78,88,79,00
West Uintah Basin	1.50	68%	96,86,05,06
East Uintah Basin	-1.01	38%	88,92,80,82
Price River	0.17	52%	73,99,87,70
San Rafael	-0.23	47%	99,87,00,74
Moab	-0.89	39%	99,96,82,91
Upper Sevier River	0.80	60%	70,81,97,06
Lower Sevier River	-0.43	45%	68,76,89,71
Beaver River	-0.52	44%	75,62,67,71
Virgin River	0.00	50%	86,87,99,01

**Snow Surveys**

**245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd  
Salt Lake City, UT  
(801) 524-5213**

**SWSI Scale: -4 to 4**

**Percentile: 0 -  
100%**

## What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

The **Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI)** is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating median water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a very cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a simple scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

For more information on the SWSI go to: [www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/](http://www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/) on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

## S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

FEBRUARY 2007

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	2/01	17	3.8	3.5	5.4
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	2/01	49	12.2	34.8	24.7
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	2/01	23	3.9	8.4	7.0
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	2/01	23	3.9	11.3	7.8
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	32	10.2	33.4	25.0
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	2/01	22	5.4	18.3	14.4
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	-
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	2/01	34	7.4	9.9	11.4
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	4.6
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	2/01	19	3.5	6.1	5.9
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	5.8
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	5.9
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	2/01	28	6.2	7.5	8.0
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	11.8
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	2/01	35	9.5	21.3	15.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	1/30	40	10.7	23.3	17.5
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	2/01	40	8.5	14.0	11.1
BRYCE CANYON	8000				-	3.6
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	2/01	27	6.1	14.3	11.3
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	1/23	26	5.8	3.6	-
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	2/01	33	7.5	18.0	13.2
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	3.8
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	2/01	25	3.1	2.8	9.0
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	2/01	25	6.0	14.0	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	2/01	27	4.6	6.4	7.7
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	2/01	47	12.0	19.6	15.3
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	2/01	38	8.6	10.3	9.9
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	5.6
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	2/01	35	7.4	7.8	8.3
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	2/01	31	5.5	4.7	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	2/01	26	5.3	14.8	12.3
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	2/01	29	5.4	10.4	9.4
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	18	4.1	9.4	6.8
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	2/01	26	6.0	15.9	11.1
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	2/01	24	4.1	10.9	8.4
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	2/01	29	5.5	3.5	5.1
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	2/01	37	8.1	16.9	14.5
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	2/01	34	7.6	10.4	10.1
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	2/01	20	3.2	1.8	4.9
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	2/01	48	12.6	31.4	20.3
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	2/01	32	7.9	17.7	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	2/01	47	10.2	9.8	11.4
FISH LAKE	8700				-	5.1
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	2/01	32	8.2	12.6	9.8
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	14.5
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	11.1
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	2/01	19	4.2	4.2	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	7.5
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	2/01	24	4.5	6.5	5.8
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	2/01	10	2.7	1.5	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	2/01	30	7.7	19.6	10.9
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	2/01	6	1.8	1.4	4.7
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	2/01	29	6.3	14.8	9.8
HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	2/01	30	5.4	7.9	6.7
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	2/01	29	4.4	2.7	4.4
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	1/30	9	2.3	5.9	5.5
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	9.6
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	2/01	29	4.9	5.0	4.1
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	2/01	36	8.6	21.5	15.1
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	15.1
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	2/01	25	5.7	6.2	6.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	4.6
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720				-	-

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	9.4
KILLYON CANYON	6300	1/30	14	2.6	9.0	11.5
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	2/01	32	7.2	7.4	9.4
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	2/01	25	4.4	4.1	6.8
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	12.7
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	2/01	34	7.6	6.7	12.1
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	2/01	25	5.6	7.1	7.9
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	2/01	39	7.9	15.6	11.7
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	4.6
LAMBS CANYON	7400	1/31	34	7.6	15.0	11.2
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800				4.0	5.9
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	2/01	24	5.1	6.8	7.8
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	2/01	31	7.4	16.3	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	2/01	39	7.5	10.4	8.2
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	7.1
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	2/01	21	4.8	11.4	9.1
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	2/01	4	1.5	.0	4.9
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	2/01	20	3.6	2.9	5.6
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	2/01	12	3.2	2.0	4.4
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	2/01	40	10.3	25.0	15.4
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	3.8
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	2/01	29	8.7	18.2	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	2/01	26	5.7	14.5	12.9
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	2/01	23	3.7	6.7	8.2
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	9.1
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	2/01	43	10.9	10.5	13.9
MILL CREEK	6950	1/31	33	7.5	14.5	12.5
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	2/01	36	8.2	22.6	15.8
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	1/30	30	6.6	19.8	13.0
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	31	8.0	13.8	9.3
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	2/01	45	11.4	23.2	18.2
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	2/01	30	5.5	6.2	7.0
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500				-	14.9
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	8.6
OAK CREEK	7760				-	-
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200				-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	2/01	31	6.8	14.0	11.6
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	2/01	38	10.4	19.3	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	2/01	25	5.8	11.9	11.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	2/01	30	6.3	12.5	10.0
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	2/01	40	11.2	11.0	12.9
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	2/01	27	6.0	12.5	10.5
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	10.8
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	8.7
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	2/01	20	3.8	7.7	5.6
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	2/01	39	9.7	14.4	15.1
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	2/01	23	5.9	9.1	8.8
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	2/01	30	6.8	11.1	9.2
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	2/01	44	10.9	33.9	20.1
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	7.4
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	4.6
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	2/01	36	7.8	10.7	9.4
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	6.5
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	2/01	28	5.8	14.1	11.9
SUSC RANCH	8200				-	5.2
TALL POLES	8800				-	8.4
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	2/01	29	5.7	16.5	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	2/01	45	10.2	19.5	13.8
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	2/01	33	6.8	18.6	15.0
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	2/01	49	14.5	38.7	23.4
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	9.0
TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	14.7
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	2/01	34	8.3	21.6	15.7
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	2/01	27	5.5	4.0	5.8
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	6.8
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	2/01	21	3.5	5.7	7.1
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	2/01	28	5.8	6.3	9.8
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	2/01	23	3.8	8.5	8.3
WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	5.8
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	2/01	25	3.9	2.9	7.1
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	6.7
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	5.6



*Issued by*

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YOU MAY OBTAIN THIS PRODUCT AS WELL AS CURENT SNOW, PRECIPITATION,  
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<http://www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/>

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# **Utah Water Supply Outlook Report**

**Natural Resources Conservation Service**  
**Salt Lake City, UT**

